

UN Group Asks Franco Break

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WEATHER

Mostly Cloudy
And
Mild

Daily Worker

★★
Edition

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SUBMIT OR STARVE

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MASKED THUGS ASSAULT 3 B'KLYN JEWISH YOUTHS

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SEARCH ATLANTA RUINS; 11 DIE IN CANADA BLAZE

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Pearl Harbor Day in Mine Town

By Walter Lowenfels

FARMINGTON, West Va., Dec. 8.—It was Pearl Harbor day Saturday afternoon, Dec. 7, 3 p.m. We drove up to Rapcheck's store, 10 miles out in the country from Fairmount. We were taking pictures of miners' children for the Christmas relief fund campaign.

Inside the country store and beer parlor a tiny radio was blaring. A half dozen miners were standing around. One was leaning with his elbows on the counter. Another was sitting on the counter with his legs crossed.

"What is it?" we whispered, hesitating to break the dead silence into which the radio voice was talking.

"He's reading Lewis' statement. He's ordered the men back."

We were strangers to them. These miners were strangers to us. But we all shared the stunned silence into which the news was breaking.

The broadcast ended. A musical program came on. Nick Chickrell, president of the Jamison, No. 9 local, UMW, switched off the radio. Nobody said a word. He was the first to speak.

"We should have fought it out," the words burst out quietly as if someone had slit his heart. He's a heavy set, dark-haired, good looking man of 40. "Personally, I'm not willing to go back. There'll be lots of men not willing to go back."

"What will you do?"

"We'll hold a meeting. It's up to the men. I guess there won't be anything else to do but go back."

Nick Kovar, a young miner seated with his legs crossed on the counter spat out, "Seems to me like Lewis is getting yellow!"

He was silent for a moment. Then he went on as if to himself: "We'll be working

just as we have been working—two or three days a week in this area—54 hours a week other places."

READY TO FIGHT

Nick Chickrell burst out bitterly: "Just at the time the miners are getting set to fight it out. . . ."

Nobody found fancy words to express the bitterness, the resentment, the frustration.

"Lots of men didn't have a cent," one man said. "I'm glad it's over, but it's hell to go back without a thing to show for it."

"They'll all go back, I guess," said Nick Chickrell. "What else is there? Everyone is upholding the union."

It all seems so tiny among these silent miners in this small country mining store when you boil it down to words. So little was said. So much bitterness lay in what wasn't said.

We shook hands as if we had just buried somebody.

"Come and see us again. Maybe we'll have better news for you next time."

We drove down the country road through the lovely hills and the slag heaps in the sun

More on Miners See Page 3

to get to a telephone in the nearest town. The pay station was at the B&O Depot. A group of Negro miners was standing around with packages in their arms. By this time the news had spread.

"What do you make of it?" we asked James Good.

"It means the same thing over again in April." That was the common refrain—nothing settled, nothing won, another battle in the spring. The only major strike since the

war, in which the workers hadn't come out with a gain.

"Tell them we're solid," said Mr. Good. "Tell them it's just a postponement until March 31."

We mentioned that we had come out to take pictures of children for the Christmas present fund.

"Lots of them will need presents. The miners don't have a cent. You newspaper men come out here and then you print pictures of the best places. Why don't you show some of the worst places? We got houses down at Farmington No. 9 where you can see right through the cracks."

We told them we were from the Daily Worker and promised to come back and show people how the miners were living in his town.

All over this small mining community, and in Fairmount, we found the same bewilderment, the same silences, the same feeling that it meant the same fight all over again. "It means the same thing in April. . . . It means the same thing in April."

Many of the miners had hoped in the first place that the strike would not take place until after Christmas, until after they had made some headway from the two months' strike of last spring.

Threats of troops, of scabs, of injunctions, of fines, of hunger—the whole barrage that the operators and the government had thrown at them, the men had stood up against. But when their own spokesman left them with nothing but a statement to go back to work, they were left without speech, with no action left but to go back united and tighten up for another round.

And throughout the whole winter, they'll think of how they are being led and for whose benefit.

WORLD EVENTS

UN Group Asks Franco Break

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 8.—The 18-nation UN subcommittee on Spain today called for a diplomatic break with Franco Spain, despite opposition from the U.S. delegation. The move now goes to the full Political and Security Committee where the U.S. gave notice it will resume its fight on action against Franco.

The resolution for a diplomatic break was sponsored by five Latin American countries and approved 11 to 6.

At the late Saturday night session, Connally told the subcommittee:

"I say very kindly but firmly that you have to adopt some other plan besides the breaking of diplomatic relations or the imposition of economic sanctions because the United States cannot go along with either one of these plans."

Norwegian delegate Terje Wold, and other small nation spokesman immediately assailed this position

ed from voting or were absent from the session, and may hold the key as to whether the proposal meets with General Assembly acceptance or rejection.

SHAWCROSS OPPOSES

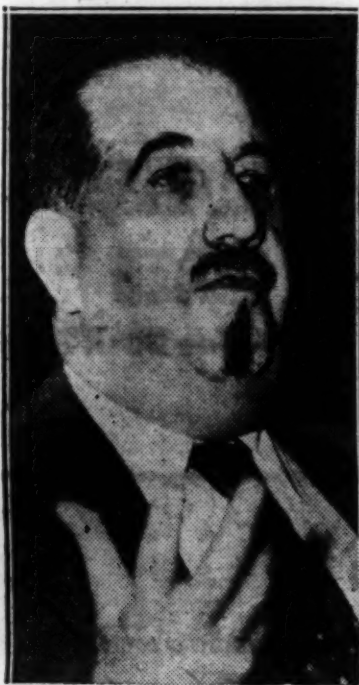
Approval came after last minute attempts by China and India to gain acceptance of a compromise Chinese resolution to confine Assembly action to an expression of "earnest hope" that the Council, and more specifically the Big Five, would take into account its past history and the wishes of small nations in altering the veto procedure.

Sir Hartley Shawcross of Britain, however, led opposition to the compromise move.

Soviet delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky confined his remarks to a notice that the Australian proposal contained "many irritations and condemnations" which would not assist the Security Council's smooth sailing in dealing with difficult political problems.

His views were backed by China's V. K. Wellington Koo, who dryly observed that "Western Powers do not understand the necessity of being practical and reasonable."

Likewise, India's K.P.S. Menon declared that a compromise proposal, acceptable to the Soviets and Western Powers, would "yield more fruit" than one carried in the "teeth of opposition from a certain section which regards the veto as a matter of life and death."



JOUHAUX
World Labor Spokesman

as a threat to the very existence of the UN. Venezuela's Carlos Eduardo Stolk said the Senator's threat was "a kind of veto."

Leon Jouhaux, French delegate, and leader of the World Federation of Trade Unions, received a rousing ovation from the committee delegates for his spirited demand that UN recommend severing of diplomatic relations with Spanish fascism. Jouhaux pointed out that calling on the Spanish people to throw off Franco's rule, while giving Franco the means to suppress the people of Spain, was no help to democracy in Spain or anywhere else.

The subcommittee also voted to approve a French proposal calling on UN members to stop food purchases in Spain.

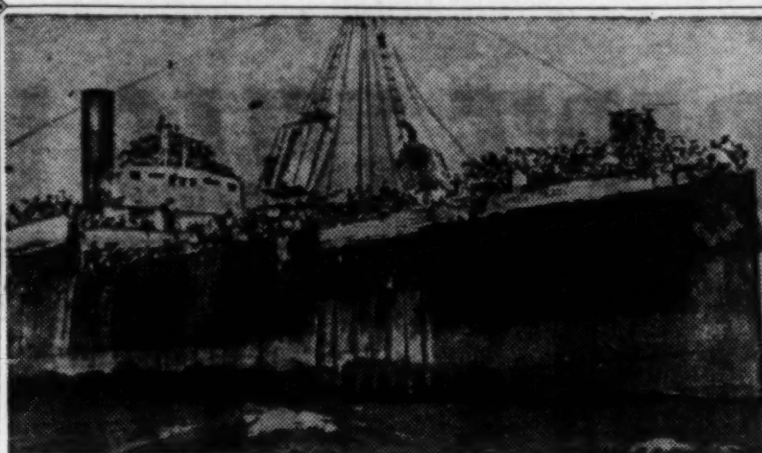
UN Committee Asks 'Veto Curb'

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The United Nations political and Security Committee, over-riding the objections of China, India and Russia, today called on the Security Council to curb big nation use of the veto, but only after stripping from its resolution criticism aimed at the Soviets.

The resolution now goes to a plenary session of the General Assembly, where it requires a two-thirds vote for approval.

Proposed by Australia and backed by the U. S. and Britain, it calls on the Security Council to adopt at an early date "practices and procedures" to limit use of the veto and to make more efficient the Council's prime responsibility for settlement of disputes and preserving the peace.

A large number of states refrain-



Journey's End? Not for these Jewish displaced persons, refugees from Europe seeking admittance to Palestine on the S.S. Lochita, shown here arriving at Haifa. The DP's did not last long there, for the British transferred them to troopships and deported them to concentration camps on Cyprus Island, where they will join thousands of other victims of Britain's policy.

DP Ship Goes Aground; 8 Lost, 800 Marooned

JERUSALEM, Palestine, Dec. 8.—Eight persons were reported drowned today and 800 other shivering Jewish immigrants were awaiting aid on the tiny Dodecanese islet of Cyreno after their ship went aground on the rocks last night while trying to enter Palestine, according to United Press.

It developed today that the unidentified ship, possibly from Italy, had been ripped to pieces on the rocks of Little Cyreno, near Rhodes.

The survivors got ashore through heavy seas without food, extra clothing or other belongings.

The Jewish Agency asked British authorities for aid and the Palestine government offered reconnaissance and bomber airplanes while Royal Navy ships were started to the scene at once.

It was understood that the Jewish Agency was investigating the possibility of sending a relief ship with physicians and supplies from Athens.

Small Nations Join India's Fight on Jimcrow in S. Africa

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 8.—Delegates from the Philippines, Mexico and Panama vigorously supported India's complaint against discrimination in the Union of South Africa. Up for debate was a compromise resolution which would call on India and the

territory of Southwest Africa. It called for establishment of a UN trusteeship over that area. The U. S. resolution which would have left the matter open was voted down.

The resolution sponsored by India was adopted in the Political and Security Committee and now awaits final decision in the General Assembly.

By Allied Labor News

The issue of white supremacy has become so important in the United Nations that it is changing the international balance of votes.

Until recently, Russia seemed to be in a permanent minority in every argument with the U.S. and Britain. But in the current UN general assembly session, eight new countries backed the Soviet stand on colonies and race discrimination. These were India, China, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, the Philippines, Mexico and Guatemala.

IN A MINORITY

These nations defeated a move by South Africa, which has the worst Jimcrow laws in the world, to annex Southwest Africa, which she had previously run on behalf of the League of Nations. Had South Africa succeeded, she would have been able to extend Jimcrow laws—which keep wage standards at the almost-nothing mark—to thousands more Negroes.

But South Africa had discriminated against too many people, including sizable Indian and Chinese communities within her borders. The ruling white element, itself a tiny minority in South Africa, found that it was a minority on a world scale too when UN flatly rejected its bid.

The voting exploded the idea that only left-wing governments vote with Russia. China, Egypt, Iran, Iraq and the Philippines all have right-wing administrations. India and the Latin American countries are also far from Communist.

These countries voted with Russia, which has made racial discrimination a constitutional offense. They voted against Britain because of her treatment of colonial peoples, which some of them experienced first-hand as parts of the British empire. The U. S. was on the losing side because of Jimcrow here.

There are two billion people in the world, only one-quarter of whom are white. Most colored nations had no voice in the past because they were possessions of white countries. Those which have won independence and are already in the UN represent half the world's population. Events in the UN indicate that unless American policy adjusts to this, internally and externally, its international prestige will suffer.

MRP Takes 1st Place in French Senate

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Results of voting by 85,000 electors for 126 out of 315 seats in the French Second House, the Council of the Republic, gave the MRP first place with 55 seats. Communists had 32, Socialists 12, Left Republican Union (includes Radical Socialists) 11, the right-wing PRL 6, Independent Republicans, 10.

Seventy-three other seats, also voted today, will be distributed later on a proportional representation basis, filling 200 of the 315 seats in the council. Of the remaining 115 seats, 50 will be filled by elections in the National Assembly, the first and main legislative house, 14 in Algeria and 51 in other overseas territories.

The popular elections which selected the 85,000 electors showed a marked increase for the Communists, which was not reflected in the balloting by the electors today.

It is believed that some of the electors whom the people chose on the Socialist and Communist tickets switched their votes.

The Council of the Republic is mainly an advisory body under the new constitution and does not reflect popular voting strength directly, as the assembly does.

WORLD BRIEFS



PRESIDENT TRUMAN had a chat with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin on foreign affairs. A British spokesman said the President and Bevin held a "world tour at the White House and found themselves in general agreement on Palestine, Germany, India and the Mediterranean."

MARSHAL TITO of Yugoslavia, in the opening address at the World Slav Congress in Belgrade, ridiculed the idea that "Slav nations can be considered as a threat to peace," Radio Moscow reported. The broadcast quoted Tito as saying that the Slav peoples never again will serve interests other than their own.

TEHERAN radio reported the Iranian government dropped leaflets on Tabriz, capital of Azerbaijan province urging rebellion against the autonomous government there. The government also announced that 148 members of Tudeh (Democratic peoples party) were sentenced to death, life imprisonment and exile.

PREMIER SIDKY of Egypt, under fire by workers and students for failure to take a firm stand in Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, resigned according to United Press reports.

AUSTRIAN socialist leader Adolph Schaerf repudiated a recent statement by German Social Democratic leader Kurt Schumacher, that the separation of Germany and Austria was not final. Schaerf said his party opposed any closer relations with Germany than now existed.

LABOR and the NATION

What Lewis' Action Means

AN EDITORIAL

(Reprinted from late editions of The Worker)

THE Truman Administration, at the behest of the coal operators, has acted to break the coal strike as it broke the railroad strike last May. In both cases the vast power of the government has been mobilized against the workers as never before. In both cases Truman responded to the tune set for him by the reactionary Republicans and Bourbon Democrats.

John L. Lewis called off the bituminous coal strike at a moment when the coal miners were 100 percent solid and the labor movement was rallying behind the struggle. According to the statement issued by Lewis, he capitulated without even consulting his own members or the rest of the labor movement.

Never in the country's history was labor sentiment so solidly behind a major struggle. The workers understood that bound up in this strike were the most fundamental interests not only of the miners but of the entire labor movement. They saw in the attacks upon the miners' strike the developing offensive of Big Business against the trade unions generally.

Philip Murray voiced the real interest of the workers throughout the country when he addressed a letter to the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods, calling upon them to take joint action with the CIO in support of the miners' strike and in defense of the economic and legislative interests of the entire labor movement. And the decision of the AFL unions in Detroit to call a one-day protest strike in support of the miners, jointly with the CIO, was a clear indication that the workers of the country grasped the gravity of the mine strike and were prepared to fight for a favorable settlement.

Had the proposal of Murray for joint action

been accepted and carried out immediately, undoubtedly the coal strike could have been ended satisfactorily for the miners and all of labor.

With the great body of labor intervening unitedly in the struggle there can be little doubt but what the coal operators and the administration could have been compelled to reopen negotiations with the miners union.

The Big Business corporations and reactionaries generally are jubilant over the coal miners being forced back to work without their just demands being satisfied. Undoubtedly, these people will undertake to capitalize upon this situation. They will certainly be stimulated to resist the new wage demands that are being advanced by the CIO and other unions to protect their welfare against inflation and mounting reaction. Their arrogance in Congress will rise in their attempts to force through vengeful legislation intended to cripple the entire trade union movement.

This situation makes the proposal of Philip Murray for joint labor policy and action many times more urgent now than it was even prior to Lewis' capitulation. The CIO's unity proffer should be supported and carried into life nationally and in every locality. Labor must stiffen and tighten its ranks everywhere. The miners' demands are not satisfied and they must still be given every possible support. And in the wage movement and legislative struggles ahead labor will need the utmost unity, as proposed by Murray.

It is also to be hoped that the coal miners will learn from the costly lessons of this struggle the folly of leaving their great union in the hands of one man, particularly such an irresponsible and dictatorial leader as John L. Lewis. The rank and file miners should take

hold of their union and reinstitute a democratic control in it.

During this struggle, the Communist Party was fully aware of the danger of having a man like Lewis in a position to compromise the struggle of the labor movement. In an editorial of the Daily Worker, Nov. 26, the Communists warned that "far too much is at stake to leave the decision in the hands of one man." And national chairman William Z. Foster of the Party said in his article in The Worker, Sunday, Dec. 1, that "it is positively dangerous to permit the UMWA dominated as it is by John L. Lewis largely to set the pattern in the present strike for succeeding CIO and other union wage movements."

Further, the Communist Party, in its statement of Nov. 21, called for "united action of all CIO, AFL, and Railroad Brotherhood unions, nationally and locally," to meet the emergency. Not only was such unity necessary to strengthen the general position of the miners but it would also serve to take the leadership of the struggle out of the hands of a dangerous man like Lewis and put it under the control of the labor movement generally.

The labor movement will now face an intensified attack from reaction in the next period. Undoubtedly, the open shoppers and other reactionaries will try to cripple the labor movement and it will be up to the workers to unite their ranks as never before.

The key to effective resistance against the increasing attacks of reaction, of the trusts, is Murray's proposal for united labor action to protect and advance the major economic and political demands of labor and the people. Unity—unity of labor, of the progressives and all democratic forces is the supreme need of the hour!

Toe Line or Starve, World Is Told

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The State Department officially informed the world today it was scuttling UNRRA in order to block economic and social reforms abroad and to try to compel a one-sided disarmament. Speaking over an NBC nationwide hook-up, acting secretary of state

High Court Due to Take Over In Injunction Suit Against UMW

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Supreme Court will decide tomorrow whether it will review the contempt conviction of John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers Union. Though Lewis called off the coal strike yesterday, the legal issues and disposition of the \$3,500,000 fine against the Union and the \$10,000 fine against John L. Lewis still have to be decided.

The government is anxiously awaiting tomorrow to see whether all miners will obey Lewis' return-to-work order.

Republican leaders of Congress made it clear they did not intend to allow the end of the coal strike to interfere with plans for labor-crippling legislation.

REVIEW EXPECTED

No one doubts that the Supreme Court will take the case for review, particularly in the light of the conferences held yesterday by Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson with Lewis and attorneys for the government.

Some believe that Vinson put pressure on Lewis to end the strike on the plea that the Supreme Court wanted plenty of time to study the weighty problems involved.

The government is deferring action on prosecuting the miners un-

der the Smith-Connally Act. It is said to be holding up prosecution as a weapon against those miners who refuse to return. But it may decide to prosecute anyway.

TRUMAN FOR NEW LAWS

New contempt proceedings against Lewis on the basis of a second injunction granted by Judge Alan Goldsborough have been abandoned, but Goldsborough still has to rule on the issue of Lewis' right to terminate the contract he had with the government.

There are reports that President Truman has assured congressional leaders he agrees with them that measures are needed to allow the

government to "cope with crisis."

The specific measures talked about by Republican leaders are drastic amendment of the Wagner Labor Relations Act along the lines proposed by the National Association of of the Case anti-labor bill.

Sens. Joseph Ball (Minn), Alexander Wiley (Wisc) and William F. Knowland (Calif) were among the GOP senators who said anti-labor laws would be pushed.

On the House side, polltaxer Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi joined GOP leaders Joseph W. Martin, Charles A. Halleck and Francis Case in similar statements.

Manufacturers, and reintroduction

Dean Acheson quoted from a New York Times editorial of Nov. 18 to describe the activities which will bar nations from receiving U.S. relief. They were:

- Carrying out "a political and economic revolution at the risk of starving their own people instead of centering their efforts on recovery and reconstruction."
- Agrarian land reform programs

ica must submit to having the size of their armies regulated by the U. S. State Department, Acheson implied.

"The maintenance of such an army may be the right of any country," he said, "just as any country may experiment as it chooses with its economic system even though doing so may play havoc with production. But in that case, should it ask or expect gifts of food and supplies from other countries?"

MENTIONED NO NAMES

Although Acheson carefully avoided identifying by name the countries he had in mind, it was clear he referred to the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Albania, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

Some of these countries are not in need, he said.

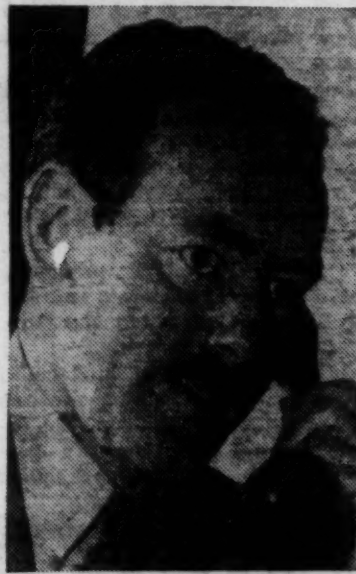
Acheson also made it clear that the amount of relief to be provided by the U. S. in 1947 will be small. The needs of the peoples abroad have been described by many official groups and spokesmen as great.

VOTING POWER

His attacks on the war-devastated countries of Europe was evidently intended to justify the decision of the State Department to block continuance of UNRRA or a similar nonpolitical relief organization.

UNRRA has serious faults, he said, because each of the 48 mem-

(Continued on Back Page)



DEAN ACHESON
Relief Is His Weapon

which "destroyed the larger farmers that used to produce the surplus and gave the peasant less land than necessary to live on, and no tools to work with."

• "Revolutionary methods of nationalization, economic control and currency inflation, coupled with a liquidation of the former managerial class."

Nations seeking aid from Amer-

What They Think

By Alan Max

What Lewis thinks of the Administration and what the Administration thinks of Lewis and what the Republican Party thinks of the miners may soon be matched by what the miners will be thinking of Lewis.

... Send Her to Bellevue, the Judge Said

By John Meldon

THE CRIMINAL faced His Honor. A thin, burning eyed woman, her bloodless lips working silently as she stood before the magistrate. The charge: that she threatened the life of the janitor of her tenement flat in Harlem, at 134 E. 119 St.

Her name, Mary Glenn. She had no lawyer, so she made a confused, feeble attempt to act as her own attorney. Her daughter, tall, frightened Mary, was with her.

The case began.

William Bonney, the janitor, took the stand. He was dressed in an old pea-jacket, a man of from 50 to 70 years of age, partly deaf, excited and voluble. A group of reporters hung around idly, paying little attention to the sordid story as it unfolded. After all, the Midtown Magistrates Court on East 57 St. has had countless Negroes before the dock since it began doing business in 1863.

The reporters were waiting for Emelio Tizol to be brought down from the Bronx Jail. You'll recall that Tizol has been held by

the D.A. since Nov. 15 after having allegedly declared he would "sing" in the frameup attempt against Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

JANITOR BONNEY, on the stand, told Magistrate David Keans that the defendant had invaded his flat early one morning and had threatened his life "with a big stick" because she said he was in league with neighbors upstairs who kept dumping garbage in her hallway.

"She said she'd beat my hide to a jelly," Janitor Bonney yelled on the stand. The magistrate quieted him. Spectators in the courtroom grinned. It was all very, very funny.

The magistrate, it must be said, was trying to be fair. He asked Mrs. Glenn was she represented by a lawyer. She had none. Then he said she would be permitted to question the janitor in her own defense.

She tried. She was frightened, and her thin hands shook. The janitor was bitter. He glared at her as she tried to question him.

Finally the magistrate gave up and asked Bonney to call his own witnesses. Three tenants stood up. They were elderly. One woman took the stand and backed the janitor in his accusations against tenant May Glenn. As she testified, daughter Mary sat in the courtroom, her big eyes scared and blurred with tears.

THEN, bit by bit, the story came out. The tenement at 109 St., like hundreds of buildings in Harlem, has hallways constantly littered with garbage. There are no incinerators, no dumb-waiters; tenants on the fourth, fifth or sixth floors, many with a house full of kids, fear to go down the rickety stairways at night and lug heavy garbage pails to the street for the collectors.

Call it what you will—after years of living in hell-holes such as these—ordinarily clean housewives give up in disgust. The garbage often ends up in the hallway. Sometimes the kids are sent downstairs with paper bags of garbage to put on the curb—but kids are kids—and they dump it on the floor below.

May Glenn starts work every morning at 6:30 as a breakfast

cook in a swanky club. Then she comes home and goes to work again on another job in the evening, coming home around midnight. She is a tired woman. Her daughter works at odd jobs and spends her workless days looking for a job.

WELL, it wasn't difficult to see what it was all about. The tenants had become bitter against one another. The third floor was feuding with the fourth. Each accused the other of dumping garbage in front of their flats out of spite. Bonney even charged that Mrs. Glenn was a "root worker."

"What's that?" asked the judge. "That's magic, judge, your honor," Bonney said. He explained that sorcerers sometimes put a curse on rotten vegetables and place it before the door of an enemy.

The judge listened patiently. Finally, he said it seemed to him that the defendant and the accusers had become riled and it ought to be straightened out between them. However, he would have to sentence Mrs. Glenn. Mary burst into tears. Mrs. Glenn stared, dry-eyed and panic-stricken. He kept his head

bent, writing the sentence. Then he said quietly: "But I'll suspend sentence."

EVEN the hard-bitten court reporters, who had become interested, smiled.

Mrs. Glenn looked startled and happy. Mary stopped sobbing. The arresting officer, shield 10138, stepped forward and said: "There's more than that to this case, your honor."

"Yes, and what more is there?" asked the judge.

"When I went to serve the warrant that the janitor swore out, and tried to serve it, Mrs. Glenn told her daughter to kick me and called me names. She actually attacked me and tried to bite me."

"That puts a different complexion on the matter," the judge said, shaking his head. "I commit this woman to Bellevue for observation. Then she is to be brought back for sentence."

Mary began to cry again. "You stay in the courtroom until the others have gone," the judge ordered her. She sat down, hands over her face as the accusers walked out—somehow not at all cocky. The judge rifled through some papers. "Next case."

Jersey CIO Passes Red-Baiting Motion

By Bernard Burton

NEWARK, Dec. 8.—The ninth annual convention of the New Jersey state CIO council wound up today after taking action to block the threat of the anti-labor 80th congress.

Conn. CIO Backs Atlantic City Resolutions

Special to the Daily Worker

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 8.—The convention of the Connecticut CIO today adopted all the policies passed by the recent national CIO convention in Atlantic City. The constitution committee did not report any repressive legislation, nor did a single local introduce any red-baiting resolutions.

The high point of discussion on the national CIO's foreign policy stand came from Nicholas Thomasseti, United Electrical Workers international representative from New Britain. While supporting the resolutions on foreign policy, he emphasized the importance of CIO members making foreign policy a part of their day to day problems.

He pointed out that "foreign policy is tied up with our daily lives and economic welfare." Thomasseti said he was "proud the CIO did not listen to those who say foreign policy is the responsibility of diplomats."

While there was unity on general policy, some dissatisfaction with the administration's handling of Council affairs was expressed. The United Automobile Workers are running a candidate, Fred O. Zurell, against the incumbent president, Edward Lavery.

This dissatisfaction was further shown when the convention almost defeated an administration-sponsored constitutional amendment for increasing the per capita tax. Constitutional changes require a two-thirds vote, and the amendment was passed by the slim margin of a 217 to 92 vote.

Those who voted against it stated specifically that they did not oppose the increase, but that they were opposed to the manner in which the leadership handled the presentation of the amendment.

Earlier in the day the convention, by a roll-call vote of 1046 to 326, adopted a resolution on communism which in some respects went beyond that adopted by the national CIO convention. The body went on record to "reject" Communist Party "interference" in the affairs of the CIO and labeled communism as an "alien" philosophy.

Declaring this was not "red-baiting," the resolution said the council "shall resist and fight in democratic fashion any and all attempts of the Communist Party and its adherents in or out of the CIO to foist their policies on our organization."

The vote followed a stormy debate on Saturday in which delegates warned against "purges" at a time when unity of labor is so essential. Although adoption of the resolution appeared obvious it was felt that opposition speeches had put a break on groups who sought to extend the statement to one barring Communists from office.

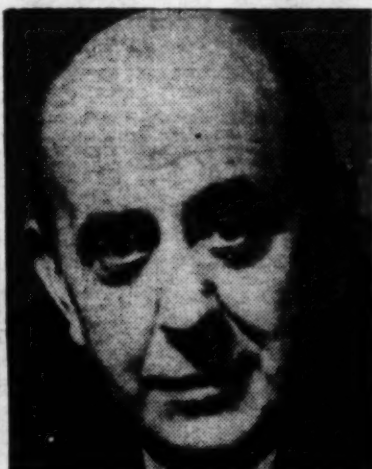
Following an address last night by Thomas J. Burns, assistant PAC director, a resolution was adopted to carry on day-to-day political action, to build permanent PAC committees and strengthen labor's ties with other progressives.

Carl Holderman, as president, led a new slate of officers and executive board members who were elected without opposition.

Other resolutions adopted called for an extended housing program and retention of rent controls; organization of the South; a permanent Fair Employment Practices Bill and a veterans program.

NOTICE

In the Dec. 8 edition of The Worker an ad appeared which requested contributors to send donations for miners to the IWO Miners' Aid Committee. This was a mistake. All such contributions should be sent to the International Workers Order, General Office, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.



DR. JAN MASARYK, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister and delegate to the United Nations, will speak at the Christmas Salute to Spanish Republicans at Madison Square Garden Monday evening, Dec. 16.

NLRB PETITION BACKLOG 54% UP IN ONE YEAR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board tonight revealed that the intake of petitions in the past three months had piled up an all-time backlog of 5552 cases.

The backlog is 54 percent higher than a year ago while the Board's personnel has been cut almost in half by Congressional reduction of its appropriations.

A Board source said NLRB members hoped that informal procedures would enable labor and management to settle many of the pending cases without formal orders and decisions.

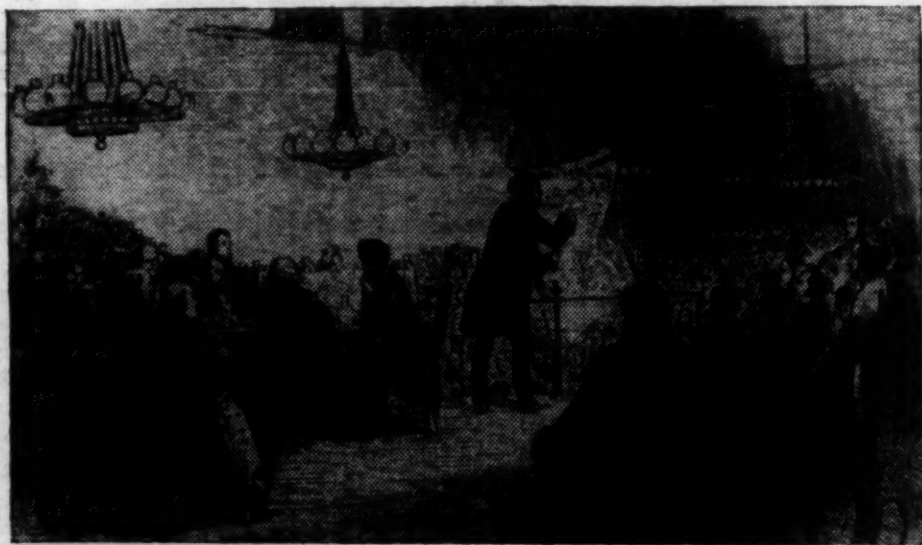
Use of informal procedures was urged in a new pamphlet released

by the Labor Department. Louis G. Silverberg, NLRB director of information, wrote the publication, "A Guide to the National Labor Relations Act."

Protest Injunction

In the name of 15,000 organized shoe workers of New York City, I. Rosenberg, manager, and Rocco Franceschini, secretary-treasurer, joint council 13, CIO United Shoe Workers, yesterday wired President Truman a protest against the "shameful and union-busting verdict" by Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough in the coal miners' case.

STAGES IN THE ART OF PRINTING



Protesting the Cost of Paper

In 1851, it was the paper tax that aroused widespread protest—in 1946, it is the backlog of demand competing in the "black market."

PROMPT PRESS

119 FOURTH AVENUE

GRamercy 7-8582-3

NEW YORK



Vets March: Milton Wolff, battalion commander in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and officer of World War II, leads a picket line of vets at the Spanish Consulate, 515 Madison Ave. Picketing will continue for the duration of the United Nations' discussions on Franco Spain. Others included: Walter Garland, twice wounded in Spain and officer in World War II; Tom Mallory, veteran of Spain, D-Day and Iwo Jima; Jack Fields, managing editor of Yank, in Manila; Herbert Kurzer, paratrooper of 101st Airborne Division, Battle of the Bulge, Purple Heart, Bronze Star; and Una Mulzac, WAC daughter of Capt. Mulzac of the S.S. Booker T. Washington.

Masked Thugs Attack Three Jewish Youths

Thugs masked with white handkerchiefs attacked three Jewish youths with clubs in Bensonhurst Saturday night. One of the victims suffered deep head cuts and shock from being kicked while lying semi-conscious. The injured youth, Jean Landy, a veteran and son of A. Landy, Communist leader and writer, was standing with Murray Miller and another youth in front of Miller's home at 114 Bay 34 St. when they were attacked. Miller is on leave from the Army.

Landy, who was treated at the Bar Harbor Hospital, said the three youths were chatting when they noticed a half dozen masked men approaching them from opposite sides in fan wise fashion. Miller, the smallest, was attacked first and had his glasses torn from his eyes. He can barely see without them. They shouted vicious epithets and yelled "Get out of Bensonhurst."

Landy, a husky fellow, came to Miller's rescue and succeeded in kicking one of the assailants in the groin, before he was felled by a blow to the head. After he fell they kicked and stomped him, and then ran. The third youth had fled the scene looking for police.

This attack is the ninth known to have occurred in the community in the past five months. In each case Jewish youths have been the victims. So far the police have refused to act, making only promises to citizens that have requested their action.

ESCALATOR CLAUSE wage reopening has been demanded by New York Knitgoods Workers Local 155, ILGWU. The clause provides for raises in line with cost of living increases.

PUBLIC SAVES AMBULANCE SERVICE AT SYDENHAM

David M. Dorin, director of the Sydenham Hospital announced yesterday that hospital ambulances would continue to operate as a result of the contributions that have poured in from New York citizens.

Dorin declared, "One week ago today we were making plans to cut off ambulance service, close our out-patient department, and eliminate our wards. Since we made our appeal \$76,496 has come in and more is on the way. We feel now that the hospital will live."

INHERITED DEBT

Sydenham, the only voluntary interracial institution of its kind in the United States, inherited a debt of \$150,000 when the interracial board took over the management.

While the hospital has maintained itself financially during the past three years it has been unable to obtain sufficient money to pay off the debt. Dorin said an additional \$150,000 is needed to replace worn out and antiquated equipment which received extreme usage during the war.

Clubs, organizations, churches, and trade unions are taking up collections and six theater managers have offered their houses for benefits. Dorin pointed out however, These theater offers cannot be ac-

cepted unless organizations will agree to handle ticket sales."

Joining in the city's increasing support for the hospital, Saul Mills, secretary of the N. Y. CIO, has sent a letter to all CIO unions appealing for a collection of funds for Sydenham.

"If Sydenham closed," Mills said, "a truly democratic public institution will die for lack of support from the people who believe in equal treatment for all." Mills suggested that wherever possible the unions make direct contributions from their treasuries.

Sydenham, which has a collective bargaining agreement with Local 444, CIO United Public Workers, is the only hospital in the city which gives semi-private or private hospital accommodations to Negroes without question. It is the only hospital in the country with a staff of Negro and white doctors and nurses and it serves a section of Harlem where the mortality rate is higher than anywhere else in the city.

State, City Seen Ruining School Setup

By Michael Singer

As far as the 34,000 teachers and supervisors in New York City are concerned the 3R's spell ruin, reaction and resignation. The sum and substance of the city's present educational system is that it is second-rate, backward, rapidly breaking down. The reason? An almost suicidal approach by the state and the city to the absolute minimum requirements for Grade A schools and educational morale here.

In Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin—in small and large cities throughout the country, staid and bookish teachers are taking to the picket lines. In New York City the sands in the budget glass are running low. A few more months of callous neglect of salary needs, of overcrowded classes, of heartbreaking lack of supplies, of peonage conditions for substitutes of a hundred and one inequities—and the patient teachers will give the city an education that they never learned in the universities.

TEACHERS UNITED

Last week the Teachers Salary Conference, comprising 11 teacher organizations and covering 34,000 in the school system, submitted a brief to the Mayor's Special Committee on Salary Adjustments. It was a calm, studious presentation of the present chaotic situation in the schools. Behind the figures and statistics, however, was a seething anger, a bitter commentary on our so-called civilized concepts, and a human bedlam of broken hearts, hungry stomachs, humiliation, disillusion and disrupted careers.

Here are some statistics:

- 1,091 teachers quit last year. During the month of September more than 800 left the school system.

- In 1945 28 percent of the Queens College students declared their intentions to become teachers; only 12 percent of the class of 1947 think teaching is worth while. The number of applicants for teacher training was never lower.

- There were 546 uncovered classes on Sept. 28, an increase of

almost 200 uncovered classrooms since the beginning of that month. Pupils in those classes get only part-time education or none at all.

- Classes are overcrowded, individual attention is impossible, facilities are inadequate, teaching hours are long and filled with nervous tensions (work begins before classes start, ends hours after the school is closed).

- Thousands of teachers work as postal clerks, department store clerks, expressmen, waiters, longshoremen, telegraph messenger, almost at anything to supplement present sub-standard salaries.

DEMANDS

What do the teachers propose to end this disastrous situation? They want:

- a permanent salary increase of \$1050, which is \$450 more than the city has already allocated.

- a minimum salary of \$2,700.

- a provision to make these increases retroactive to July 1, 1946.

- \$5 a day increase for substitute teachers—the worst chattel slaves in the educational galley row.

There are of course, other major demands that the teachers project. All of them are justified. All of them must be met if the schools are to be staffed by healthy, satisfied, competent teachers, if our children are to get adequate education, if our city is to guarantee itself competent future civil servants.

The Board of Estimate has recognized the needs for school construction over highways. Sticks and stones may build schools—but teachers can't eat cement!

300 Pay Tribute to Joe Frank

Three hundred persons paid tribute yesterday to a newspaperman who never made the headlines, only sold them. He was Joe Frank, for 13 years a familiar figure on Delancey St., who died Monday.

Funeral services were held at Garlick's Funeral Parlor, 367 Grand St.

Frank, a charter member of the Communist Party, sold the Daily Worker and the Morning Freiheit 10 hours a day, seven days a week through all kinds of weather.

Joseph Clark, an editor of the Daily Worker, was among the many persons to honor Frank's memory.

CHRISTMAS

SALUTE TO SPANISH REPUBLICANS

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ★ MONDAY, DECEMBER 16th — 7:30 P. M.

Vicente LOMBARDO TOLEDANO
President, C. T. A. L. — Vice President, W. F. T. U.

Julio ALVAREZ DEL VAYO
Former Spanish Republican Foreign Minister

Paul ROBESON Dr. Edward K. BARSKY

Tickets
60c., 85c., \$1.20
\$1.80, \$2.40, \$3.60
ALL SEATS RESERVED
available at Book Shops and
Trade Union Offices and at
Spanish Refugee Appeal
192 Lexington Ave., N. Y. C.
LExington 2-3134

Dr. Oscar LANGE
Polish Ambassador to U. S. — Delegate to U. N.

Dr. Jan MASARYK
Czechoslovak Foreign Minister — Delegate to U. N.

Alexandre PARODI
French Permanent Delegate to U. N.

NO INGRID IN CASABLANCA

By Herb Tank

THE SHIP WAS TIED up alongside the dock. Down in the foc'sle Slim was kidding the ordinary seaman.

"Now I want to set you straight, kid." Slim pulled up his slacks with one hand and with the other he pointed at the Ordinary. "Now this Casablanca ain't nothing like that movie they made with old Chief Mate Bogart, see. I'm just wising you up like a good shipmate. I don't want you to go ashore looking for Ingrid Bergman.



If you go around asking these Arabs what happened to Ingrid and Bogie, why you'll embarrass me and Tank here." The Kid didn't say anything. He is getting smart.

When we got off the ship we were surrounded by young Arabs, many of them dressed in European clothes, or what was left of them. They were pretty eager because we were one of the first American ships to hit Casablanca since the end of the strike. Most of them are waterfront characters and they make their living between the ships and the black market.

Soon as they spied us the cry went up: "Business, Johnny. What you say? Sell cigarettes? I give good price."

"How much?"

"Carton 500 francs." The regular exchange is 120 francs to the dollar. But 500 francs for a carton of cigarettes is just the first offer. Actually they set for 600 and 700 francs. And of course on the black market the American dollar brings about 250 francs and more. The customs officials and the gendarmes seem to take little or no action against the black market.

NEXT TO CIGARETTES these ragged businessmen want to buy clothes. They walk along beside you fingering your clothes and naming a price. These young Arab champions of free enterprise followed us for a couple of blocks. There was no business and so they cussed us out in good salty Americanese and went back to the ship to catch the other crew members as they came ashore.

"Business men!" growled Slim. The shops in Casablanca have a lot more in them than they had

the last time I was in North Africa. There was more of everything but it was expensive, very expensive. It seemed to me that there were a lot of electrical goods for sale, particularly radios. In the clothing stores the goods were of very poor quality and terribly high. But wine, Brandy and cognac were plentiful and cheap. And, of course, perfume.

IN A FAMILY CENTRAL location the Communist Party had its headquarters. It was on the ground floor, and it looked like an automobile showroom in America. Newspapers in Arabic and French were plastered on the windows along with posters, and picture displays. Latest news bulletins were also up.

Inside the Party headquarters three Frenchmen and two Moroccans were having a discussion. They were speaking Arabic. One of the French comrades spoke English and I talked to him a while. I happened to speak of him as a French Communist and he very carefully corrected me.

"You mean the Communist Party of France?" he asked. I nodded.

"I am not a member of the the Communist Party of France," he said. "I am a member of the Communist Party of Morocco."

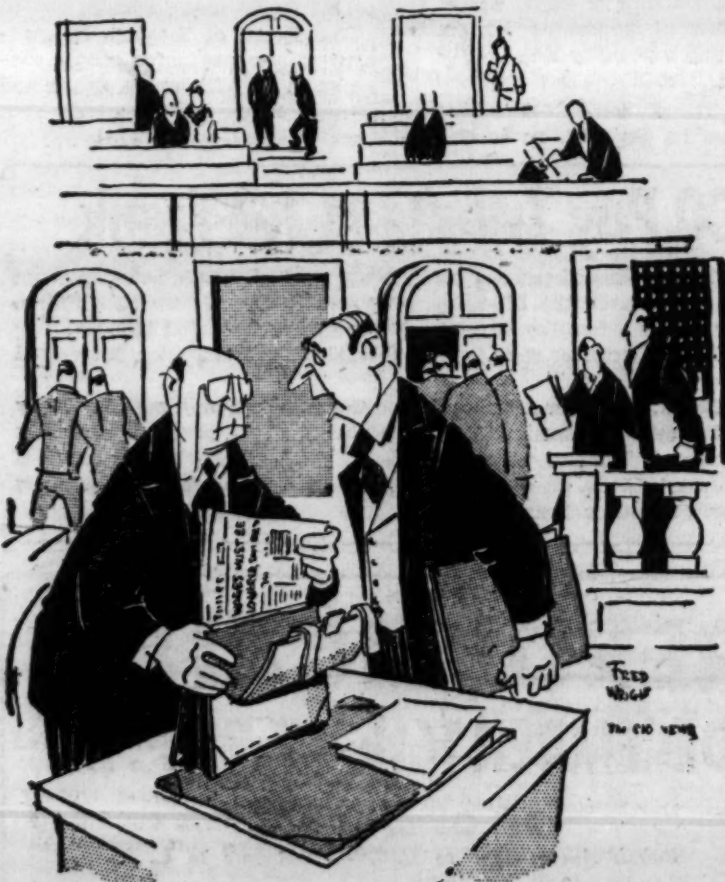
LATER ON I spoke to the editor of the local Communist paper. He was quite proud of the paper and he showed me some copies. Then he asked about the Daily Worker. "Was our circulation improving? Did we have much financial difficulty?" He said he hadn't seen our paper in some time and I promised to bring him a copy from the ship on the next day.

I wasn't able to keep my promise. We left the following day for Oran. We didn't have much cargo for Casablanca and only spent two days there.

"In and out," grumbled the Bosun. "No sooner get the gear rigged for port and we have to secure for sea again."

"Yeh," said Heavy, "You need iron men on this tub."

Slim laughed. "Watch me spit into a gale."



What is there to stop us from coming out for the elimination of wages entirely?

PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"This Bilbo hearing is strictly a frameup—just like the Neurnberg trial."

ECONOMIC ISSUES

PICKING LABOR'S POCKETS

By Labor Research Assn.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of Manufacturers and their Big Business stooges in the press have been making the welkin ring about the "abuses" of labor, labor's

"exorbitant wages," labor's "tyrannical practices." But in the midst of this wailing and whining, the profiteers have succeeded in destroying price control, holding down wages and unleashing a general offensive against labor unequalled in our history. They have managed at the same time to make 1946 the all-time record year for profits.

From the wartime peak, corporation net profits are up over 20 percent; preliminary estimates put them at about \$12 billion for the year. Wages, on the other hand, have gone in the opposite direction. From the wartime peak, wages are down about 35 percent.

In view of the declining share going to labor, the fabulous mass of profits going to the profiteers will mark 1946 as a milestone in the maldistribution of income. Never before have so few grabbed so much, while compelling so many to get along on so little.

The growing maldistribution of income puts us on the high road to economic crisis; but it is not enough to speak in general, we can get much closer to the forces making for depression. The following index numbers show what is happening:

	Relative Position of Manufacturing Worker	
	Feb. 1946	Sept. 1946
Output	100	126.5
Employment	100	120.3
Output per worker	100	105.2
Payrolls	100	135.0
Consumer price index	100	112.6
Real average earnings	100	99.7
Relative position of worker	100	94.8

WE HAVE TAKEN February, 1946, as the starting point for this little table because it marked the bottom of the reconversion slump. Since then the greatest peacetime boom in the history of American capitalism has been on.

From February to September, the latest month for which complete data are available, production has increased by 26.5 percent, whereas employment has risen by only 20.3 percent. This means that output per worker has gone up by 3.2 percent in the short interval

of seven months. This is at the annual rate of 8.9 percent, more than three times the prewar annual average increase in output per worker.

Do you remember those anguished editorial walls about the falling productivity of labor? Here is the true state of affairs: labor productivity has been rising at an unprecedented rate.

Wages have been undermined by the inflationary attacks of big business, so that wages have not risen at all during this boom phase, but rather show a slight decline. The benefits of this boom, both in rising productivity and declining wages, have been all in favor of the capitalists.

If we take the ratio between the output of the workers in manufacturing and their real wages, we find that their relative position has declined by more than 5 percent in the seven-month period. This means that while the workers are making a greater contribution to the national product, their final share is relatively smaller.

WE HAVE HERE the reason why, under capitalism, booms inevitably pave the way for busts; why good times lead to bad. Under boom conditions, the worker is compelled to turn out a greater amount of goods, but he gets in return a smaller share of his output. Here we have the makings of the next crash. Here we have the underlying reason for the growing maldistribution of income. Here we have a statistical demonstration of the inherent tendency of capitalism to expand the volume of production at the same time that it restricts the purchasing power of the people.

The grim reality behind the smokescreen thrown up by big business spokesman is a record profit haul, which is opening the way to the next depression.

WORTH REPEATING

"When a great social revolution shall have mastered the results of the bourgeois epoch, the market of the world and the modern powers of production, then only will human progress cease to resemble that hideous pagan idol, who would not drink the nectar but from the skulls of the slain."—Karl Marx in an article in 1853 in the New York Daily Tribune.

— Press Roundup —

Let's Get It Straight, Boys!

THE SUNDAY MIRROR'S

Drew Pearson reports that Bernard Baruch told Andrei Gromyko on President Truman's authority, and on Baruch's own "check-up" that "we haven't sent atom bombs to England." Pearson adds this note: "Wonder what Gromyko thinks of diplomatic denials, now that he heard Connally state England and Canada possess the atomic bomb."

THE TIMES Moscow correspondent Drew Middleton writes that the competitive spirit under socialism "has a heartening effect on the worker's production." ... He was also impressed "by a worker in a Leningrad factory last Spring who told me that things were improving greatly." Middleton describes the cultural activities of workers and the singing and dancing everywhere in Russia. "It will be charged that this is an idyllic picture," Middleton apologizes to his editors. "These are things, however, I have observed."

London correspondent Raymond Daniell says it's Russia's fault if its friendly gestures and compromises "are received abroad with reservation and even with suspicion."

PM'S Leon Edel charges that "the U. S. and Britain desire to delay disarmament" because of brass hat influence in keeping alive the war with Russia menace. Also, "Both U. S. and British War departments are determined to maintain the extensive war-built outposts," and Britain "wants to keep her military foothold in Palestine and in Greece."

Victor H. Bernstein says he's stymied by "the curiously passive attitude" of the two Republican Senators on the Senate Committee investigating Bilbo's election. He suggests "maybe, considering their reactionary records, they didn't want to know the truth. ..."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN features George H. Earle's opinion that "President Truman has done a much better job in the field of foreign policy than Mr. Roosevelt did." The foreign policy Earle and Hearst desire was contained in the appeal by Earle that we launch atomic bombs against Russia.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE finds the constitution dictated by Chiang Kai-shek permits "rule by mandate." Also its bill of rights permits suspension of all civil liberties. It then concludes: "Generalissimo Chiang deserves credit for supporting it."

THE SUNDAY NEWS hopes the end of the coal strike will be followed by congressional action against unions. It wants a "wrecking" job, but calls it "a reforming job."

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THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
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New York, Monday, December 9, 1946

The Miners and Politics

IT WAS not long after the November elections that the government and the newly-elected GOP Congress slapped the labor movement in the jaw by way of the attack on the miners.

In fact, it was hardly a month after the balloting that the federal government got the courts to revive the good old-fashioned club of injunctions.

From both sides of the Congress, from the labor haters in the Democratic ranks imitating their big brothers in the GOP, came the cry for crippling the laws which protect labor.

President Truman was even quoted as saying that he wanted "to beat the GOP to the punch" in the matter of amending the New Deal laws which gave the unions a break against the powerful industrialists.

No doubt, there were many miners who voted GOP under Lewis' influence (he plays ball with the GOP, as everyone knows). That same GOP reached for their throats one month later.

As for Truman in the White House, he was trying to be more Republican than the Republicans, it seemed. He gave the Big Boys what they wanted without any question.

What does all this add up to?

It should be quite plain.

The answer for labor is that it cannot throw its votes away in a blind pendulum swing from GOP to Demos and back again. It can't be a helpless follower of whatever candidates the old parties put up. It can't be in the position of having to take meekly what the political machines hand down to it because it has no place else to go.

Labor clearly got rooked in the November election. It let itself get rooked. It ought to see that this doesn't happen again.

And it can do that, it seems to us, by beginning to get to work in earnest to build the foundations of an independent political movement in which the common man will be the boss and call the tune. The platform for such a movement exists already in the Economic Bill of Rights that FDR left behind, in the CIO, AFL and Brotherhood opposition to injunctions and wage cutting, in the liberal platforms of the Chicago Conference of Progressives and such organizations.

With the government and the coal operators breaking through on the mine front, with the help of Lewis' swift capitulation the moment he heard of labor's desire to help, the danger to labor is greater not less.

Hence, the need for labor's initiative for independent political action is greater not less. It is folly for labor to fight on the economic front and then throw its gains away in the ballot box.

UN Site

IN THE DEBATE over the UN site we cast our vote for New York.

We don't want to belittle other towns and cities. But for a worldwide organization like the UN, we think New York alone fits the bill.

It is a great cosmopolitan city, with many races, creeds and colors. It has a population known for its democratic views, its love of peace.

No doubt, the UN delegates also would prefer New York for its conveniences, variety and accessibility to the rest of the world.

So we put in our oar and repeat fervently, let's keep the UN in our town. We are worthy of it.

Joe Frank

THIS paper mourns the loss of Joe Frank, 63 years old, who died several days ago in New York City.

Joe was one of the first members of the Communist Party. He made himself a crusader for the Daily Worker and the Jewish-language Communist paper, The Freiheit. For years, New Yorkers could always find him at his post on the lower East Side—rain, wind, snow or sunshine. He was carrying the Party's message of democracy, freedom and liberation to his fellow citizens. He was a humble man. But it is men like him whose untiring work and devotion is the hope of the world.

THE NAM 'LIBERAL' POLICY



Letters From Our Readers

Hollywood
Striker's Plea

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been receiving desperate letters from a friend involved in the Hollywood lockout. They are putting up a terrific fight against what seem to be overwhelming odds and yet so few of us are aware of the facts and, what is far worse, not supporting what is fundamentally our fight. I quote from her letter:

"The famed city jail was buzzing four days and four night with 802 of us arrested for criminal contempt in breaking an injunction. They didn't dare try too many of their sadistic tactics for which they are famous, since we represented so many citizens. However, the building, its fifth and general inadequacies of poor food, no beds, blankets, towels made the men's stay quite terrible. The last two days a hunger strike broke out and the 802 pickets refused to eat in protest against the illegality of their arrest."

She goes on to tell about the framing of some of the men and leaders. Although the union lawyers produced pictures, witnesses and other conclusive evidence pointing to their innocence, maximum fines and sentences were imposed. She speaks proudly of the stirring unity and militancy of the strikers, and it is too bad space does not permit describing in detail some of the heart-rending individual and mass experiences she relates. The end of the letter gets pretty desperate:

"Wonder if I can pull through the rest of the day without passing out." She pleads, "I ask you to get the facts and publicize them in your progressive circles . . . all think of the Hollywood strike as a big game, another farce. It is unfortunate that most people must be hit with a sledge hammer to realize fascism is waiting at their door."

L. G.

The Editor's welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

WASHINGTON NOTES

VET HOUSING HOPES WENT WITH WYATT

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

IT'S HARD TO SAY what Washington will be like without Wilson Wyatt. He'll be packing his bags now, probably to return to Louisville where, as mayor, he first earned

his reputation as a man who gets things done regardless of obstacles. He was the last of the Mohegans, the only remaining government figure who somehow suggested the

humanitarian approach of Roosevelt and the New Dealers. President Truman has cleaned them all out, at least from top ranking jobs. Of course Lewis Schwellenbach is still around, technically as Secretary of Labor, but all labor policy originates with Reconversion Director John R. Steelman.

Wyatt has been in Washington only a year. He was selected by Truman to head up the veterans housing program; so you can be sure he came here as the mildest of liberals. I doubt, in fact, if his social philosophy went even as far as the moderate New Dealers.

BUT WYATT was given a job to do—to build 2,700,000 houses for GI's who were pouring out of separation centers and looking for homes. He thought the President meant it when he said he wanted homes built. He thought Congress meant it when it enacted the Patman Veterans Emergency Housing Act. He took very seriously the power it gave him to direct other government agencies to take any and all steps necessary to get houses built.

When Truman, on advice of Steelman, began lifting price controls, Wyatt worried. He wrote the President a letter urging retention of ceilings on building materials. But almost before the letter was finished, the President lifted all price controls.

Then Wyatt wrote a longer report, asking that rent controls continue. He insisted on keeping the power to channel scarce building materials into vet housing. He also asked for an okay on his program of RFC loans to

small businessmen engaged in producing pre-fabricated houses.

THE EXACT WORDING of Truman's answer isn't known at this writing. But it's clear he rejected Wyatt's request, with the result that Wilson Wyatt resigned.

Just how much Wyatt learned in his dispute with Truman and RFC director George Allen, I cannot say. Although Wyatt has been elected to public office, he was never regarded by his friends, by newsmen, or even by himself, as a politician. I suspect that his prejudice against politicians, against men who act on pressure from big business, has been deepened.

On the other hand, Wyatt, who had virtually no connection with labor before coming to the capitol, discovered that his strongest supporters in his intra-administration fight were the trade unions. He was especially impressed with UAW vice president R. J. Tomas' grasp of the housing problem. And the labor people came to respect and like the scrappy Wilson Wyatt. They will be sorry to see him go.

ESPECIALLY is this true because of the issues involved in Wyatt's departure now leaves one thing, that President Truman has decided to junk the veterans housing program. With only about 500,000 homes, less than a fifth of the objective, built, the White House is apparently ready to betray its pledge to the vets.

Wyatt's departure now leaves the field clear to the Missouri Gang and their friends. George Allen has come out on top. He and Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder, "Honest John" Steelman and Clark Clifford, the Missouri lawyer, are supreme in the counsels of the White House. It will be possible now for the President to go weeks at a time without having a single progressive idea put forward to make him uncomfortable.

A View of Newsmen South of the Rio Grande

By Joseph Starobin

ACCORDING TO BISMARCK, a journalist is a man who has failed in every other profession. But even if that were true in old Germany (which I doubt) it certainly is not true in Latin America. For one of the most impressive facts about the fourth Pan American Press Congress, held here last week, is the importance of journalists in these countries, and the esteem in which they are held by popular government circles alike.



The Congress was attended by about 150 editors and newspaper publishers from 20 countries. It was the fourth of its kind—three previous ones took place at Mexico City, Havana and Caracas.

The most representative delegations came of course from Colombia itself, from Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela. As many of Cuba's "periodistas," ranging from the reactionary *Diario de la Marina* to *Hey*, the famous daily of the Popular Socialist Party.

It was an experience to meet Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, who is in charge of the Communist publishing house in Havana. He is a bright, cheery man in his middle thirties, with a marvellous political agility, and undoubtedly one of the most prominent figures in the Congress.

Venezuela had a substantial delegation, and among the most interesting men in it was Miguel

BOGOTA, Colombia

Otero Silva, the poet and editor of *El Nacional*. Known as a Communist, it was impressive to see Otero's high standing among the journalists of all countries, even the largely conservative Colombians.

THEOLOGY

And the ever-present photographers made the most of the following scene:

Miguel Otero—tall, somewhat hunched with the countenance of a worker more than a poet—embracing tall, paunchy Msgr. Pellin, the distinguished editor of *La Religion* in Caracas.

The Msgr. expressed curiosity over what an American Communist would look like, and announced his intention to bring about a rapid conversion. Within one minute of the introduction, I was assuring him that Socialism means the redemption and elevation of the human soul, and he was insisting that it was necessary to go even higher. It rapidly became clear that neither of us would get very far with each other, but relations were very cordial thereafter.

Chile, Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia had only a few delegates, and from what I could see they were not as representative as might be desired, especially from Chile. The same can be said of most Central American states and Brazil, represented only by an energetic

head of a syndicate in Sao Paulo.

But it was a pleasure to know the handsome representative of Costa Rica's *Trabajo*, newspaper of the Vanguardia Popular Party. Argentina was absent, except for an observer in the person of a poetess, who has really spent most of her time writing sonnets in Peru and Colombia.

PUERTO RICAN VICTORY

Two of the best delegations came from Haiti and Puerto Rico. Tall somber Roussan Camille of *Haiti Journal*, and Jean Coradin of *L'Intransigeant* both made great impressions. And Puerto Rico's great poet and battler for independence, Jose Enamorada Cuesta swept the assemblage. He fought and won the right to have Puerto Rico's flags among the others. He succeeded in getting full status in the next Congress, and a resolution favoring sovereignty for all dependent Caribbean peoples. When the North Americans—somewhat disturbed and fearful—offered him status in the North American delegation, Enamorada answered "nothing doing."

The main thing to be said of the North American delegation—some fifteen exclusive of myself who had a vote in the Congress but not in the delegation—is that it hardly presents the American press as a whole. Its chief figures are Tom Wallace, 72-year-old publisher of the *Louisville, Ky. Times* and Julio Garzon, publisher of the *La Prensa* in New York.

Delegates from the big agencies were there, as well as *Time-Life*, *Fortune's* stock Hal Horan, and

portly Eugene Thomas, of *Reader's Digest*. These men, together with Paul Walcott of the *Greenfield, Mass. Gazette*, the editor of the *Miami Herald*, and Hal Lee of the *Pan American* magazine form the Inter-American Press Society.

Most of them have more of a business than a journalistic interest in Latin America. Some of them—like the notorious William Carney of the *N.Y. Times*—spent much of their time sightseeing and dining in the company of ambassador Alexander Wiley.

I think it is true that they were somewhat amazed to find the *Daily Worker* interested enough to be represented, and somewhat fearful.

Horan, of *Time* was frank enough to admit that the conservative North American papers would have to take a more active interest in the inter-American association now that papers like the *Daily Worker* were so doing.

Colombia turned out in full force, as host to the assemblage. All its papers from right to left were present. The former Liberal president of Colombia, Alberto Lleras Camargo, who was chairman, endeavored to set the tone with a speech that was provocatively directed against the left-democratic conceptions of a free press.

FRANCO MOTION

Interestingly enough, it was the Argentine ambassador who took the major open exception to it. Alberto Galindo, publisher of *El Liberal* in Bogota, was elected the next president, and the 1947 Congress will be held in Santiago de

Chile.

The resolution against Franco Spain, provoked such a fight in the Colombian delegation whose leaders threatened to reply with an anti-Soviet resolution that instead, the Franco issue was presented in the form of a memorial outside the Congress proper. When I last saw it, close to a majority had signed it. Among them the staunch democrat, Eduardo Zalamea, head of Colombia's newspapermen, who had the instructive experience of hearing himself called "a Moscow agent," by a leading Colombian whom Zalamea taunted as a Falangist.

On the other hand, the issues in Latin America are so sharp as far as the inadequacy of the North American news agencies, the lack of paper from the U.S. and the delays in getting machinery are concerned that the Congress as a whole had definite anti-imperialist overtones.

Thus, while a general free press resolution was adopted, it was also decided—over bitter North American opposition—to establish a new and independent Latin American news agency run by Latin Americans themselves. And there was severe criticism from the floor against the restrictive policies of North American business as regards the flow of paper and machinery.

Moreover, a general resolution favoring Big Three unity, criticizing journalistic war-mongering, and the mis-use of atomic energy were passed so overwhelmingly that no one in the U.S. delegation cared to qualify or oppose it.

Welles Asks End to 'Feud' With Argentina

Former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles criticized the U. S. State Department for feuding with Argentina, in a radio broadcast last night. Welles also said the Communists were increasing their strength and influence in the countries south of the Rio Grande.

Welles reported there were Communists in the Cuban and Chilean cabinets, terming the Chilean government a liberal democratic government.

In Brazil, he said, the Communist Party has doubled its popular strength since the national elections a year ago. Its leader, Prestes, is one of "the ablest political leaders in the Americas," Welles said.

The Communists polled 30,000 votes in Uruguay's elections compared with a few hundred several years ago, Welles stated.

The former undersecretary also declared Soviet consular and diplomatic officials in South America were "exceedingly competent."



AN OXFORD undergraduate, J. O. Blakesley, takes a spin through London on his bike, with his pet Siamese cat perched on his shoulder. Kitty accompanies her master to lectures, the laboratory and to bed.

Army's Italy Employees Protest Strike Ban

ROME, Dec. 8. (ALN).—An attempt by the U.S. Army to force its 50,000 Italian civilian employees to sign no-strike pledges drew a heated protest here from the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL).

The Army order was not issued as a result of any strike threat by the Italian workers but was in compliance with a recent act of Congress which orders all U.S. government employees to sign no-strike pledges and prohibits them from belonging to unions which claim the right to strike against the government.

The CGIL refused to accept the principle that strikes against a government are illegal, particularly because a large section of its membership is employed by the Italian government which owns the nation's railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and other major industries.

U.S. Army authorities have agreed to consult with top American government officials with the possibility that the ruling will be set aside in countries where it conflicts with domestic policies.

George Morris in Radio Debate

George Morris, labor editor of the *Daily Worker*, will debate Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild over the Columbia Broadcasting System (WCBS) "Open Hearing" hour, Tuesday, 10:30-11 p.m., on the subject, "Are Communists Dangerous to the Labor Movement?"

Vincent Burdett, of CBS will be moderator.

Murray, who will take the affirmative, was one of the three right wingers Philip Murray appointed for the recent committee of six which drew up the statement on "communism" at the CIO's Atlantic City convention.

Morris covered the convention for the *Daily Worker*.



Report Canada-U. S. Secret Military Pact

The London Sunday newspaper, *The People*, asserted yesterday that the United States and Canada had entered into a secret military pact, according to UP. The newspaper said the agreement provided for unification of the two armies in event of war and complete standardization of weapons.

Appointment of a Supreme Commander was said to be provided in the pact, along with establishment of a joint staff college and formulation of operational war plans for defense of the Western Hemisphere.

The newspaper said the agreement was drafted by Gen. A. L. MacNaughton, Canadian chairman of the National Regional Defense Board for the Americas.

It also said A. V. Alexander, Britain's new Defense Minister, would deny the existence of any secret military agreement between Britain and the United States as soon as he takes over the office.

The newspaper said, however,

Urge Retention of Federal Rent Controls

Rep. Emanuel Celler, Stanley M. Isaacs and other New York Congressmen and members of the City Council have gone on record with the Emergency Committee on Rent and Housing as strongly favoring retention of federal rent controls at present levels, the newly formed coordinating committee representing 71 groups with a membership of 1,000,000 announced yesterday.

Boy Survives Fall Of 1,500 Feet

MEXBOROUGH, England, Dec. 7.

—Charles Carter, 15, fell down a 1,500-foot mine shaft today and only broke his leg.

A shaft cage was descending at 60 miles an hour. Carter fell so rapidly from the top of the shaft that he overtook the cage when it was about halfway down.

"The speed of the boy's fall was about the same as that of the cage during the last 750 feet. It acted like a cushion," an official said.

WHAT'S ON

Rates: What's On notices for the *Daily Worker* are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

Philadelphia

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL in honor of the progressive press. Met., Broad and Poplar Sts. Floor show and added attractions. Tickets available at all centers.

WHAT'S ON in your club in the FIGHT to prevent rent increases? How many apartment houses have you helped to organize?

Are you selling the *Daily Worker* and *The Worker* which give the answers to housing and rent problems, based on live contact with the people?

Write or phone in your experiences to the *Daily Worker*. And do you need any help? If so, phone the New York State Communist Party. AL 4-5707; ask for Lillian Gates.

We're anxious to hear from you as to "What's On!"

A REPLY TO CLARE BOOTH LUCE

HEAR!

Dr. Howard Selsam, author of *Socialism and Ethics*, refute the attacks of Clare Booth Luce and the Catholic Hierarchy against Communist morality.

HEAR!

A Marxist philosopher discuss *The Ethics of Marxism*

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WASHINGTON PARAGRAPHS

Gifts for Sen. Bilbo?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—More than 30 witnesses have been asked to appear at the Senate War Investigating subcommittee's hearing on Dec. 12 on Senator Bilbo's relations with war contractors. They allegedly gave him gifts for services rendered. Bilbo is enroute here from Mississippi, where he just finished another Senate committee hearing on the elections. He has been invited to



BILBO

UTILITIES BOOMING

Privately-owned utilities are doing a booming business this year, the Federal Power Commission reports. Net income grew up 14.2 percent in October, 1946, compared with the same month last year. Largely because of decreased taxes, they took in \$46,505,000 during October, compared to \$40,725,000 last year.

MILITARIZATION

"A definite trend toward militarization of the civilian service of the federal government" is charged by the National Federation of Federal Employees. The group says the growing practice of using military personnel in civilian positions "is in flagrant violation of the law." The policy stems from "arbitrary or unwarranted cuts" in the War and Navy Departments, NFFE asserts, and "should be strenuously opposed by all those who have respect for a government of laws and who believe in the career federal service and all free American institutions."

OLD-AGE BENEFITS

By the end of 1946 the total of persons receiving old age benefits and survivors insurance under the Social Security Act will reach approximately 8,200,000. Dec. 31 will also mark completion of 10 years of the social security program, which started Jan. 1, 1937.

An additional 1,700,000 workers were brought under the act this year for a grand overall total of 35,500,000.

POINT OF AGREEMENT

Chairman William Z. Foster of the Communist Party and anti-labor Sen. Joseph Ball (R-Minn.), are in complete agreement on one point, to wit, that labor can best serve its own interests by united wage action.

In recent articles in the Daily Worker, Foster has urged labor beware of the "one-at-a-time" strategy in demanding wage increases and to move in all branches of industry as nearly as possible simultaneously.

Ball, in a recent speech before the National Press Club here, an-

Student Parley Favors State U.

The "critical situation existing on local campuses" brought 168 delegates, representing the student bodies of 18 metropolitan colleges, met yesterday at Brooklyn College to discuss remedial plans.

The conference, sponsored by the Metropolitan Inter-Collegiate Student Council, composed of student delegates from 10 metropolitan colleges and universities, asked establishment of a state university free of race or color bars.

It decided also on establishment of a metropolitan inter-collegiate publications board for joint editorial action on major problems affecting all colleges, and declared faculty censorship, as now existing, was a detriment to the schools.

The students asked that in the future editors of school papers be chosen by the papers' staffs, instead of being picked by the faculty.

Seen as a crying need on campuses was an anti-discrimination committee, together with a ban on questions concerning race and religion on college entrance applications. Requests for photographs of applicants also was criticized.

Urge Gov't Legalize Entry of Refugees

Dr. David Petegorsky, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, called for immediate action to legalize the entry of some 1800 refugees who face deportation from the United States because their temporary visas have expired. The appeal was made in an address to the annual convention of the Association of Fraternal and Benevolent Organizations, affiliates of the Congress.

Dr. Petegorsky said the number of displaced persons had increased to almost 200,000 in the past year.

5 GROUPS PROTEST U.S. POLICY TOWARD GERMANY

Five national organizations joined yesterday in protesting to President Truman against the curtailment of German coal to our war-time allies and the granting of credits to German industry by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

They charged "these measures represent the culmination of a trend which has had as its objective, the whittling away of the basic principle contained in the Potsdam decisions."

The five organizations are the Church League for Industrial Democracy, Methodist Federation for Social Service, National Lawyers

Guild, Society for the Prevention of World War III and United Christian Council for Democracy.

Fight on Injunction

The CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards, Baltimore branch, has called on all organized labor "to unite with all progressive and liberal organizations to protest in every legal manner possible the decision of the Federal Court in holding the United Mine Workers guilty of contempt of court because they saw fit to take action as they deemed necessary to win their just demands."

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Giants Win 31-0, Make Playoffs; Cleveland Stomps Dodgers, 66-14

Closing the gates of mercy, the mighty Cleveland Browns, top team in the All America Association, poured it onto the hapless Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday at Ebbets Field, 66-14. It was a hard played, bruising game filled with spectacular action and finishing in almost total darkness

Pension Plan Sidestepped

Breaking up without a major trade of any significance, the major league meetings at Los Angeles also failed to come to grips with the pension plan presented by the players.

Under pressure of the unionization numblings this year, the magnates agreed to a proposal for a pension. The players' committees want \$100 a month for every ex big leaguer who needs it after the age of 45, which is well past the playing and earning age in this highly specialized profession.

The needed figure was named at \$675,000 annually. The magnates and players agreed on an annual contribution of \$250 from every active player to the fund, and a similar contribution by the club for every player on its roster. Also proposed for the pension fund was the radio receipts of the World Series, and all the money made in the annual All Star games.

This all totals about \$395,000, will short of the needed figure and there's the rub. The magnates, professing complete willingness to meet the players on the pension plan, adjourned without any plan for overcoming the difference.

The last day trades saw the Braves taking Red Barrett back from the Cards. Apparently Billy Southworth figures he can get some of 1945's form out of Red, who had a poor season. . . . The Phils took 37 year old Dutch Leonard on waivers from the Senators of the A. L. He may help in spots. National Leaguers haven't seen much of the knucklers since Fitz hung up. The AL has plenty of them.

Al Lopez, now 38 and with 19 years service behind him, moves from Pittsburgh to Cleveland of the AL in exchange for outfielder Woodling. Al hit his peak with the Dodgers in their unsuccessful drive for the pennant in 1930. My goodness, was it that long ago? ? ?

COURT STUFF

Back in the cozy atmosphere of their own gymnasium, a couple of the CNY regulars found their shooting eyes Saturday night during the 80-41 rout of Montclair Teachers. Lionel Malamed, whose bad off night hurt against Idaho, came to with 17 points, Shapiro clicked for 14 and Trubowitz for 10. Centers Benson and Dambrot looked good with 10 and 9 respectively. . . . The Beavers meet Montana State at the Garden tomorrow night. . . . Nevada U. meets St. Johns in the other half.

Calls Chess Match Top Event

Here's one entry in the Top Sports Event of '46 contest we did not anticipate:

Sports Contest Editor:

I am a mild sports fan interested in the popular sports and aware of the unusual feats of individual and team competition. But for sustained interest of great consequences my vote as "Best of '46" goes to the chess contest between the Soviet and American teams via radio. Though I play chess after a fashion, the inter-

national and even national significance of the match was the most thrilling feature.

Chess is the most skillful and civilized game in existence. It requires years of intensive training both physical and mental. In my opinion its exponents truly reflect the social and cultural vigor of a nation.

This game that I speak of was not only the first international match between the USSR and the USA but it took place in the

most fundamental field of international competition, in the field of the mind. The Soviet Union won hands down against the greatest players known today.

This match revealed that there is a wonderful mind developing in the USSR seriously challenging the much vaunted American mind. It was a great social thrill which, in my opinion, lasts longer and is of greater significance.

JOSEPH GERARD
207 Kingsboro
Brooklyn.

But greatest of them all is Sid

several factors go to make this combine so much better than last year. Among the biggest, any way you take that word, is the development of Adolph Schayes, now 18 years old, 6 foot 7, well muscled, confident and the smoothest working big man under both baskets we've seen in years. Dolph isn't the kind of big man who slows up an attack. He can run, he can feed from outside, and when so minded and when necessary can drop in casually accurate overhead push shots from well out. He is tremendous.

The addition of Ray Lumpp adds diversity and punch to an already dangerous group of scorers. Ray, a well rounded ball player, has a deadly looping left handed shot that has to be seen to be believed.

Little Don Forman, who put 21 points through the hoop, is just a better Forman than last year's, which means an all over the court opportunist who can lay up the business end of a "give and go" like nobody else in town. He can put 'em up while walking through the air. And he's a deadly set shot anytime NYU's driving attack can't get underneath.

At the half the Violet led Connecticut 35-15 which is a more accurate index of the difference between the teams than the final score, subs finishing most of the second half for NYU.

SCHAYES MATURE

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FINAL STANDINGS, N.L.			
Eastern Division	W	L	T
Giants	7	3	1
Phila.	6	5	0
Pitts.	5	5	1
Wash.	5	5	1
Boston	2	8	1

Yes Indeed, NYU '5' Is Wonderful

By Lester Rodney

That's all, brother. We have another basketball Wonder Team in New York. Sue me if you think I'm going overboard after one game, but New York University's collection of veteran stars looked just this good to me Saturday night in the Garden in snowing under Connecticut, New England's best, 67-41:

They looked as good or better than the best of the NYU teams we can remember, including the Maidman, Schulman, Rubenstein team and the great Lewis, Auerbach, Kaplowitz, Stevens combine.

They looked as good or better than the greatest of the LIU teams, whether you liked the Bender, Kramer bunch, the Torgoff, Schectman, King team or what have you.

And they looked better than any of the three current well-loaded local teams that showed ahead of them, CCONY, St. Johns and LIU.

At the half the Violet led Connecticut 35-15 which is a more accurate index of the difference between the teams than the final score, subs finishing most of the second half for NYU.

SCHAYES MATURE

Several factors go to make this combine so much better than last year. Among the biggest, any way you take that word, is the development of Adolph Schayes, now 18 years old, 6 foot 7, well muscled, confident and the smoothest working big man under both baskets we've seen in years. Dolph isn't the kind of big man who slows up an attack. He can run, he can feed from outside, and when so minded and when necessary can drop in casually accurate overhead push shots from well out. He is tremendous.

The addition of Ray Lumpp adds diversity and punch to an already dangerous group of scorers. Ray, a well rounded ball player, has a deadly looping left handed shot that has to be seen to be believed.

Little Don Forman, who put 21 points through the hoop, is just a better Forman than last year's, which means an all over the court opportunist who can lay up the business end of a "give and go" like nobody else in town. He can put 'em up while walking through the air. And he's a deadly set shot anytime NYU's driving attack can't get underneath.

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It's the New York Giants and the Chicago Bears in the National League playoff. The Giants, before a packed house at the Polo Grounds yesterday romped over the Washington Redskins 31-0 to clinch the Eastern Division title of the old loop. The surprisingly decisive win gave the Giants a record

of 8 won, 3 lost and 1 tie. The Bears, leading the Western Division, won 8, lost 2 and tied one.

The surprisingly decisive win gave the Giants a record of 8 won, 3 lost and 1 tie. The Bears, leading the Western Division, won 8, lost 2 and tied one.

In their regularly scheduled game here last month the Giants upset Luckman and company, holding the vaunted Bear attack scoreless. They may be favored to turn the trick again in Chicago.

As all season long, and particularly towards the end as they gathered momentum, the Giants rode to victory yesterday on the hard charging of its high octane line, the great passing and surprisingly good running of Frank Filchook and the improved running of Frank, Reagan and Paschal. And also the big toe of veteran Ken Strong, who booted a three pointer to start the scoring.

Tannenbaum. If there's a better college basketball player in America I'd sure enjoy seeing him. Sid is the coaches' dream. A defensive marvel, he can put as a damper right on the opposition's best scorer. A dead set shot and driving dribbler with a nifty layup, his attacking forte is still the setting up of plays. His scoring passes to Forman Saturday night were a thing of beauty.

He never makes a bad move or throws the ball away. His presence on the floor is the assurance of class, of purpose and direction.

After this sizzling quartet, there's a drop down to a quartet of just good college players, Goldstein, Leggat, Derderian and Kelly.

In breaking the game wide open in the first half this NYU team had the crowd gasping and applauding. And it had the Connecticut fans, who came down in some numbers and draped a hopeful

"Beat NYU" banner over the gallery wall, bugged in dismayed admiration. The Violets made plays that the professional Knickerbockers haven't shown. They had the other local coaches holding their heads.

Now you just can't violate tradition by failing to look for potential weaknesses or pitfalls in any team you're estimating. You have to look hard here. And all you come up with is the possibility that this team may get a little too slick in its superiority for its own good, and fall into complacency. That could happen. But it's more likely that this NYU ensemble will develop the pride of knowing that it is an unusually great team and roll along co-operatively losing mighty few games in its long, tough schedule. Mighty few.

During a doubles match at Koo-yong, the stadium near Melbourne where the challenge round will be played Dec. 26-28, Billy Talbert of Wilmington, Del., requested the umpire to direct Brownwick to cease tossing out that loose ball on the grounds that it was disconcerting to the American players.

"Mr. Brownwick is quite in order," ruled the umpire. "Play!"

SCHOOLS and INSTRUCTION

LIFE sketch class, 140 E. 8th St., 5th floor lounge. Every Monday from 7-10 p.m. Beginners welcomed.

LEARN to dance privately: waltz, fox trot, rumba, tango, samba; special with this ad, five one-half hour lessons for \$5 only. Janet Studios, 106 E. 14th St.

DANCING instruction. Ballet lessons for business girls and women; classes every hour, five hours—\$5. No appointment necessary. Lewis Dance Studio, 503 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 42nd). Open 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Sunday, 1-7 p.m.

CLASSIFIED ADS

APARTMENT TO SHARE

WOMAN share three-room apartment, Bronx. Willing stay three nights a week with child, \$8 week. TI 2-0005, 6-9 p.m.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

WOMAN share apartment furnished, unfurnished; Manhattan preferred. WATkins 9-1329.

APARTMENT WANTED

URGENT! Bronx County staff member desperately needs 3-4 room apartment in Bronx. Cannot remain present apartment after Jan. 1. Phone JE 7-9156.

ROOMS TO RENT

STUDIO room, Steinway Grand Piano; convenient Village location. Box 647.

AUCTION TODAY

STAMP auction today. L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer, Stampazine, 315 W. 42d St. Stamps bought. Open nights.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

MAKE money, spare time, telling attractively styled plastic table covers, glamorous aprons, other fast selling items to friends and neighbors. JE 6-2000.

BEAUTIFUL PLASTIC Mother-Daughter apron sets, tablecloths, baby items and other fast selling items; good profit. PE 6-4112.

FOR HIRE

AVAILABLE for all engagements Ray Dawson Orchestra. P.O. Box 20, station J. UN 4-6994.

FOR SALE

XMAS gifts—Plastic playing cards, toys, electric trains, fountain pens, pressure cookers, household appliances, salad bowls, etc. Special prices on some items. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave., near 14th St.

BARGAIN—used 35 mm. sound film strip machines, 16 mm. sound movie projectors, inverters, etc. Call, Dickens 6-7813, after 7 p.m.

HAND wrought silver jewelry by Ed Wiener, modern and abstract. Unique gifts for women and men. Prices start at \$2.00. Come up and look around. Arts and Ends, 63 E. 2nd St. (2d St. and 2d Ave.), 1st floor, open evenings.

HELP WANTED

SALESMEN. Permanent position, 30 hours. Average \$100 and more per week. Educational, direct. TR 5-6275.

NOTICE

OFFICE hours of Domestic Workers Union, 2 to 6 p.m. daily. 103 W. 110th St. MO 2-6921.

RESORT

BEECHWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, N. Y., R. 3. Mail deposit now for Xmas, New Years. \$45 week; excellent food, ideal atmosphere. Peekskill 3722.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

CHAUFFEUR, veteran, van truck, seeks work. \$3.75 hour, minimum two hours. Ed Wendel, Jerome 6-8000.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS



Paul Draper will dance at the 'Christmas Salute to Spanish Republicans' to be held at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, Dec. 16. Appearing on the program are foremost representatives of the United Nations including Alexandre Parodi of France, Dr. Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, Dr. Oscar Lange of Poland, and Stanoje Simich of Yugoslavia. Tickets from 60c at bookshops, trade union offices and at the Spanish Refugee Appeal, 192 Lexington Ave., N. Y. LEx. 2-3134.

'Clementine' Doesn't Hold Candle to 'Stagecoach'

Instead of giving My Darling Clementine advance billing as another Stagecoach 20th Century-Fox should have in all honestly described it as the film made from what was left of previous westerns on the cutting-room floor. And not only from the 20th Century cutting room floor, either. To compare the current Rivoli offering to Stagecoach is, to put it mildly, a terrific stretch of the imagination. Outside of two or three excellently photographed backgrounds and landscapes, My Darling Clementine is distinguished by stock characters, sets and scenes from nearly every western filmed in the past five years.

The imaginative direction, the spine-tingling excitement, the human warmth of Stagecoach are all conspicuously absent in Clementine. And, since comparisons are in order, the Rivoli opus could have used a little of the robust, bawdy humor of Destry Rides Again. But with the best of previous westerns overlooked, Clementine remains a slow-moving, sentimentalized version of Tombstone, Arizona, about 80 years ago.

HATFIELD-MACCOY FEUD

These things concern an ex-sheriff turned cattleman (Henry Fonda) whose brother is killed, and who again dons the sheriff's badge to seek revenge. A prominent surgeon (Victor Mature) who runs away from maturity or other at home to become a killer in the west. And a bad girl (Linda Darnell) who sings songs in an adolescent voice, and is dragged into a half dozen scenes apparently only because the script calls for a bad girl to be there. (P.S.—there's also a good girl.)

For the rest there is a Hatfield-MacCoy-like feud; some fancy shooting by Henry Fonda and Ward Bond; a recitation in a saloon of Hamlet's To Be Or Not To Be, rendered by Alan Mowbray, and an operation in the same saloon for the removal of a bullet by Victor Mature, who abandons the bottle to once again take up the surgeon's scalpel.

The only excuse that Academy Award winner John Ford can offer for My Darling Clementine is that directors have to eat, too.

—A. D.



LINDA DARNELL

From Bread to Cake and Wine

By Samuel Sillen

OVER a hundred years ago Karl Marx wrote: "The writer must, naturally, make a living in order to exist and write, but he must not exist and write in order to make a living."

With his usual brevity and wit, Marx here states a problem which is still very much with the writer under capitalism. The writer must have money—in order to write; but he also has to write in order to make money. What was to have been a means constantly becomes an end in itself. The writer cannot ignore market relations; but how, once he is enmeshed in these relations, can he avoid being corrupted by them?

"The modern popular writer," observes a modern popular writer named James Hilton, "is in Big Business whether he likes it or not."

In our society there is a deep contradiction between saying what one wants and saying what one can sell. An interesting volume could be written on the varying degrees of success with which writers have resolved this contradiction.

One item for such a volume is included in the group of letters by Thomas Wolfe published for the first time in this month's Atlantic Monthly. Wolfe had a burning desire to write. Writing, he said, was his life. But nobody rushed to reward this laudable desire by paying Wolfe's landlady on the first of the month. There were no off-scene angels to take care of the laundry bills.

Wolfe's letters to his Asheville teacher, Mrs. J. M. Roberts, like those already published to his mother, are crammed with complaints about the difficulty of making a living. After years of struggle, he became, of course, a famous man. But these letters of his youth are interesting because they poignantly express the problems of most young writers.

He had written a play which the Theatre Guild held for three or four months. And he writes from New York in 1924 (he was then 25 years old) how he was on the verge of madness and collapse. The Guild people wine and dined him. Finally they returned his playscript, telling him, of course, that he was "a coming figure."

The Guild people tried to get Wolfe to promise that he would submit all his future work to them before any other producer got hold of it. "Of course," he writes, "I made no such promise."

The rest of the story runs true to the pattern

which every young writer will recognize. A Guild director invited Wolfe to his apartment. He wanted the play cut 30 minutes (which Wolfe conceded was necessary), wanted him to cut the list of characters ("this means cheaper production"), and so on.

"Of course," writes young Wolfe, "this would mean a more conventional type of play. I told him I had deliberately tried to avoid writing such a play; that I had written a play with a plot which centered about the life and destiny of an entire civilization, not about a few people."

RADICAL EXPERIMENT

Wolfe nevertheless agreed to make the effort. Prof. Baker of the Harvard Drama Workshop "was properly horrified when I communicated the evil tidings. Not only, he said, would the proposed revision greatly cheapen the play, but it was also impossible, since my play had been hailed and praised as a new departure in American drama; its fate was on the rails. Thereupon, he read to me from a book on the American Theatre just published, by Oliver Saylor, in which my play is described at some length as 'the most radical and successful experiment ever made in the American theatre.' The Workshop comes in for its share of praise for doing my play."

Wolfe adds: "This is, of course, sweet music to my ears, but my heart is assuming a flinty cast, and the sound of the shekel is not unpleasing. I told Prof. Baker as much, as gently as I could, and he accused me of having allowed New York to 'commercialize' me in my six weeks' stay."

"This opened the floodgates; I had heard enough of such talk. All the old and cruel sentimentality of the world, in its relation to the artistic, struck me with a bitter blow. It was not a question of desiring cake and wine, I told him; it was a question of naked need: Bread! Bread! Bread! Was this commercialism? Then, indeed, was Christ a materialist when he multiplied the loaves. Christ, by the way, unlike many of his present followers, was base enough to recognize that men and women must be fed."

They must, including writers; and nobody, I suspect, will ever persuade them that it is their divine obligation to starve. But the devil of it is that the naked need for bread is so easily transmuted into an unappeasable need for cake and wine. First, you need bread in order to write, and then you write in order to have cake and wine.

Wolfe, on the whole, managed to remember that he existed in order to write. Of how many "successful" writers today can we say the same?

Rally to Hear Lampell Play

Millard Lampell, author of the book, *The Long Way Home*, and the radio cantata, *The Lonesome Train*, is writing the script for the Christmas Salute to Spanish Republicans which will be presented in Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, Dec. 16. Norman Rosten, author of the recently published, *The Big Road* is contributing an original poem for the occasion.

RADIO

WMCA—580 Kc.
WEAF—690 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—830 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

EVENINGS

6:00-WNBC—News Reports
WOR—Frank Kingdon, Comment
WJZ—News: Kieran's Corner
WCBS—News—Harry Marble
WMCA—News: Recorded Music
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Serenade to America
WOR—Bob Elson Interviews
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WCBS—In My Opinion
6:30-WOR—News—Fred Vanderventer
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WCBS—Sports—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WNBC—Bill Stern, Sports
6:45-WNBC—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Lawrence and Marley
WCBS—Robert Trout, News
WMCA—Sport Resumes
7:00-WNBC—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., Comment
WJZ—Headline Edition
WCBS—Mystery of the Week
WMCA—News: Record Music
WQXR—News: Concert Stage
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
WCBS—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WNBC—Harry Wood Show
WOR—Henry J. Taylor, Comment
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WCBS—Bob Hawk Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WNBC—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Musical Playhouse
8:00-WNBC—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Crime Club
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WCBS—Inner Sanctum Show
WMCA—News: U. N. Rebroadcast
WQXR—News: Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Earl Goodwin, News

8:30-WNBC—Eleanor Steber, Soprano
WOR—Case Book of Gregory Hood
WJZ—The Fat Man—Play
WCBS—Joan Davis Show
WMCA—Music That Lives
8:45-WMCA—Bert Andrews, Comment
8:55-WCBS—Bill Henry, News
9:00-WNBC—Naumburg Winners of 1946
—Jean Rosenblum and Leonid Hambro, pianist; Anahid Ajemian, Violinist
WJZ—Gabriel Heatter
WOR—Dark Venture—Play
WCBS—News: Concert Hour
WQXR—News: Concert Hall
9:05-WAAT—970KC—Labor News, UE, CIO
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
9:30-WNBC—Victor Borge Show; Benny Goodman Orchestra; Rise Stevens
WOR—Lombardi's Orchestra
WJZ—Johnny Olski's Supper Room
WQXR—Designs in Harmony
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Buddy Clark, Baritone; Janette Davis, Faith Orchestra
WOR—Broadway Talks Back
WJZ—The Doctors Talk It Over
WCBS—The Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News: Footlight Revue
WQXR—News: Opera Preview
10:15-WJZ—Joe Mooney Quartet
10:30-WNBC—Dr. I. Q. Quits
WOR—The Symphonette
WCBS—Murder at Midnight—Drama
WMCA—U. N. This Week
WQXR—Just Music
11:00-WNBC, WOR—News; Music
WMCA—News: Talk; Music
WQXR—News: Symphony Soprano
11:30-WCBS—Evelyn Passen, Soprano
12:00-WNBC, WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News: Dance Music
WQXR—News Reports

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FIRST GREAT FRENCH DRAMA
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Anne Baxter-Clifton Webb-Herbert Marshall
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BROOKLYN
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with BOB HOPE
and JANE FARRAR
JOAN CAULFIELD
A Paramount Picture
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PARAMOUNT
Times Square - Broadway Theatre District

IRVING Place No. 14 St. GR-5-6975
REX HARRISON in Noel Coward's
"Blithe Spirit"
Hastings and SARGENT'S DAYS AND NIGHTS

Search Ruins in Atlanta Fire; 11 Die in Canada Hotel Blaze

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8 (UP).—The blackened skeleton of the Winecoff Hotel today was turned over to investigators who searched the ruins for the cause of a pre-dawn fire that raged through the 15-story building Saturday, killing 120 persons and injuring 89. By tonight relatives of the dead had almost completed their solemn parade through the city's scattered morgues and mortuaries.

Six bodies, burned beyond recognition, still were unidentified and two of them were only charred bones, so badly burned that sex could not be determined.

This afternoon, after-church crowds lined roped-off streets, gapping up at the blackened windows, some of which still trailed smoky bed sheets that had been knotted into ropes by those trapped high above the ground.

Upstairs in the rooms, those who searched the debris unearthed a child's doll, its pewter face scorched and cracked.

Meanwhile, City Fire Marshal Harry Phillips, Fire Chief C. O. Styron and operatives of a private detective agency worked throughout the day in the flame-seared building.

Their inquiry was launched in the wake of a shocked public's demand for steps to prevent a repetition of such a catastrophe.

NO FIRE ESCAPES

Henry W. Chandler, foreman of the current Fulton County Grand Jury, said he felt certain a special jury would be summoned to make a separate investigation of the fire and send recommendations for action to the courts.

The Winecoff, listed as "fire-proof," was not required to have outside fire escapes. Some other leading Atlanta hotels are likewise without such means of exit. The Winecoff also did not have a sprinkler system.

Gov. Ellis Arnall asked the State Fire Inspector to assist in the probe but pointed out that it was a matter for the city of Atlanta and not the state.

The swiftness of the flames which shot upward and enveloped the top

Arnall Asks Action On 'Fireproofs'

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8 (UP).—Governor Ellis Arnall today requested legislative action against advertised "fireproof" buildings such as the ill-fated 15-story Winecoff Hotel which went up in flames early yesterday, bringing death to 120 persons and injury to 89.

12 floors of the supposedly fire-proof hotel in a matter of moments remained one of the mysteries of the fire.

Efforts to assess the total damage awaited an evaluation of personal belongings by individual claims that have already started. Thousands of dollars in cash were burned. And thousands of dollars in clothing, jewelry and other belongings were destroyed.

An Atlanta realtor, asked by fire underwriters to inspect the building to determine its condition, said he would recommend that no attempt be made to remodel it.

"This building is a total loss in my estimation," he said. "It would not be practical economically to rebuild it."

The latest United Press check of all mortuaries put the dead at 114 identified and six unidentified.

The Red Cross listed 118 bodies identified and nine unidentified for a total of 127 killed, but a careful check of this list disclosed several duplications and errors in names which brought it down to 120.

SASKATOON, Saskatchewan, Dec. 8 (UP).—At least 11 persons were killed and 18 injured today in the second disastrous hotel fire within 24 hours as flames swept through the Barry Hotel here. Searchers still were combing the ruins for bodies and it was feared the death toll would increase.

The fire, sweeping through the hotel in a matter of minutes, followed by less than 24 hours a flash fire which killed 130 persons and injured nearly 100 in a hotel in Atlanta, Ga.

Fire Marshal Albert Higgins said that so far 11 bodies have been recovered from the Barry Hotel's blackened hulk. Four were burned beyond recognition. Eighteen other persons were injured when they jumped from windows or fell while trying to climb down ropes of hastily knotted sheets and towels.

The flames, believed to have started from a gasoline stove in a restaurant adjoining the hotel, were first noticed about 2:45 a.m. Within a few minutes they roared through the main lobby and up a wide staircase to the hotel's upper floors, cutting off escape for many of the sleeping occupants.

Higgins said firemen rescued "almost 50" guests, carrying them down fire ladders or guiding them down fire escapes to safety.

The fire was brought under control about 5 a.m., but only the walls and concrete flooring remained. Furnishings and records were destroyed.

The hotel was a three-story structure which Higgins said was classified as "fire resistant."

Eisler to Speak Wednesday Night

Gerhart Eisler, German anti-fascist refugee and author will answer the charges of the Wood-Rankin Committee, at a meeting Wednesday, at Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St., at 8:00 p.m.

Eisler's case is being widely discussed in the German press currently and the attempts to detain him in the United States as an "enemy alien" were recently challenged by an article in the official press service of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. The article, printed in various German daily newspapers, was read in Berlin, in "Vorwaerts," on Nov. 25.

Written by Albert Norden, it said Germany has "a great need for such tested anti-fascists as Gerhart Eisler."

Nazi Murder Specialists Go on Trial

Twenty-three Nazi medical scientists, including one woman, will go on trial today in Nuernberg on charges of supervising a "scientific" murder ring which bled and gassed life out of an estimated 100,000 concentration camp victims, UP reported.

Former Army Maj. Leo Anderson, of Duke University, who uncovered much of the evidence, said the "Dachau scientists wallowed in blood and obscenity."

In these experiments, Nazi scientists succeeded in reviving two men who were frozen and whose hearts and lungs had stopped functioning, he said.

REDHEAD SOCIALITE DIES AFTER PARK AVE. PARTY

Red-haired Mrs. Frances Morgan, 34, 277 Park Ave., wife of a stockbroker, died under mysterious circumstances early yesterday, following a cocktail party to celebrate ending of the coal strike.

Edwin S. Morgan, 61, told police that after the party in their apartment he and his wife and some of their guests went on to the Stork Club. He said that on their return home Mrs. Morgan said she was going to take a sleeping tablet.

Morgan said he went into another room. When he returned he found his wife on the floor. Police said Morgan, unable to lift his wife, placed a pillow under her head. Several hours later when she had not revive he called a doctor who pronounced her dead.

A family physician said Mrs. Morgan suffered from pernicious anemia. An autopsy is to be performed tomorrow.

Negroes in Chicago Get Pledge of Police Aid

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Mayor Edward J. Kelly yesterday promised continued police protection to the families of two Negro veterans who have been the targets of several anti-Negro demonstrations in the vicinity of the Air Port Homes housing project they recently moved into.

Kelly said the families would remain and would get "all the police protection necessary to keep them there."

The project is situated in a neighborhood previously barred to Negro residents. Originally nine Negro families were assigned by the Chicago Housing Authority to the veteran's project, along with 91 white families. Immediately upon the occupancy of the first two Negro families, anti-Negro demonstrations broke out in which stones were hurled, windows smashed, cars overturned, several police injured. Subsequently the housing authorities stated that the other seven Negro families had withdrawn their applications.

On one occasion, Kenneth Kennedy, National Commander of the United Negro and Allied Veterans was jeered and cursed by a mob as he left the project grounds, where he had been observing the situation for UNAVA.

The Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wired Kelly Friday that its membership was "thoroughly aroused over the un-American acts" at the project, and declared, "Only stern measures will prevent serious trouble in the Negro community."

Bitterly he denied the charge that the U.S. had grown rich in the war. The Acting Secretary of State revealed a very irritable reaction to the charge that the U.S. uses its power to extend loans and relief to war-devastated nations for political purposes.

After a half-hour defense of American policies of political relief, he finished lamely:

"If the American people can be led to believe that this policy con-

Spinster Scoots, Skids and Smiles

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 7 (UP).—Alice Martin, 52-year-old spinster, could hardly wait today to get off her crutches and back onto her motor scooter.

Miss Martin and a friend, Mrs. Emily Hauser, 66, stout and jovial great-grandmother, were injured last Sept. 8 when they were thrown from the scooter while out for a spin. Miss Martin suffered a fractured leg, and had to have 15 stitches taken in her knee. Mrs. Hauser escaped with cuts and bruises.

"You don't sell a horse just because it

throws you," Miss Martin said today. "Why should I give up my scooter?"

ODDITY ROUNDUP

The accident was described yesterday by the National Safety Council as one of the oddest in its annual roundup of odd accidents of the year. Other startling event included a woman shot by a dog and fish causing a traffic accident by sneezing.

Miss Martin said the scooter accident happened because of Mrs. Hauser's modesty.

"Emily was riding on the seat behind me," she said. "All of a sudden she stood up for a second to pull her dress down. The next

thing I knew the scooter overturned and we went sprawling."

TRIPS PLANNED

"Right after the accident a lot of my friends told me to get rid of the scooter," she said. "But not me. I've got lots of trips on the scooter planned for the future."

Mrs. Hauser said her scooter-riding days were over.

"I'll never get on that motor bike again," she said.

That's all right with Miss Martin, too.

"I wouldn't give her another ride if she asked for it," she said. "She's bad luck."



THIS PRETTY MISS—name unknown—finds that she can put all her eggs in this new egg basket which has rubber coating over heavy steel wire, thus protecting the eggs and preventing corrosion of the steel wire.

Negroes Hit GOP Silence On Their Needs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Failure of the Republican leadership to include FEPC, anti-lynch and anti-poll tax legislation in its program for Congress has caused sharp resentment in Negro circles here.

The December issue of the Republican News, national GOP organ, emphasizes a three-point legislative program, including tax cuts, cutting out social services through reduction of government expenditures, and anti-labor legislation.

In a letter to GOP chairman B. Carroll Reece, Leslie Perry, of the NAACP Washington office, criticized the omission of the three issues concerned with advancing democracy, as well as of federal aid to education.

"The wave of mob violence which has shocked decent people all over the ever-mounting employment discrimination against Negroes and other minorities, the brazen disenfranchisement of hundreds of thousands of Negroes in the South and the low state of educational opportunity for children in certain sections of the country, make it imperative that the correction of these evils be given top priority by the 80th Congress," Perry wrote Reece.